| 1 | What is claimed is: | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 2 | • | | |
| 3, | . 1. | An isolated nucleic acid molecule selected from the group consisting of: | |
| 4 | a) | a nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, | |
| 5 | or SEQ ID NO:3; | | |
| 6 | b) | a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino | |
| 7 | acid sequenc | e of SEQ ID NO:2; | |
| 8 | c) | a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a fragment of a polypeptide | |
| 9 | comprising t | he amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the fragment comprises at | |
| 10 | least 285 con | tiguous amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 2; and | |
| 11 | d) | a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a naturally occurring allelic variant of | |
| 12 | a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the nucleic | | |
| 13 | acid molecule hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, or a | | |
| 14 | complement | thereof, under stringent conditions. | |
| 15 | • | | |
| 16 | 2. | The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, which is selected from the | |
| 17 | group consist | ting of: | |
| 18 | a) | a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ II | |
| 19 | NO:3; and | | |
| 20 | ¹ b) | a nucleic acid molecule which encodes a polypeptide comprising the amino | |
| 21 | acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2. | | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | 3. | The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising vector nucleic acid | |
| 24 | sequences. | | |
| 25 | | | |
| 26 | 4. | The nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 further comprising nucleic acid | |
| 27 | sequences en | coding a heterologous polypeptide. | |
| 28 | | | |
| 29 | 5. | A host cell which contains the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1. | |
| 30 | | | |
| 31 | 6. | The host cell of claim 5 which is a mammalian host cell. | |
| 32 | | | |

| 1 | 7. | A non-human mammalian host cell containing the nucleic acid molecule of | |
|------|---|---|--|
| 2 | claim 1. | | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | 8. | An isolated polypeptide selected from the group consisting of: | |
| 5 | a) | a polypeptide which is encoded by a nucleic acid molecule comprising a | |
| 6 | nucleotide se | quence of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO:3, or a complement thereof. | |
| 7 | b) | a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino | |
| 8 | acid sequence | e of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid | |
| 9 | molecule whi | ich hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID | |
| 10 、 | NO:3, or a co | omplement thereof under stringent conditions; and | |
| 11 | c) · | a fragment of a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID | |
| 12 | NO:2, where | in the fragment comprises at least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID | |
| 13 | NO:2. | | |
| 14 | | | |
| 15 | 9. | The isolated polypeptide of claim 8 comprising the amino acid sequence of | |
| 16 | SEQ ID NO: | 2. | |
| 17 | • | | |
| 18 | 10. | The polypeptide of claim 8 further comprising heterologous amino acid | |
| 19 | sequences. | | |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | 11. | An antibody which selectively binds to a polypeptide of claim 8. | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | 12. | A method for producing a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of | |
| 24 | a) | a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; | |
| 25 | . b) | a polypeptide comprising a fragment of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID | |
| 26 | NO:2, where | in the fragment comprises at least 285 contiguous amino acids of SEQ ID | |
| 27 | NO:2; and | | |
| 28 | c) | a naturally occurring allelic variant of a polypeptide comprising the amino | |
| 29 | acid sequence | e of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic acid | |
| 30 | molecule whi | ch hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule comprising SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID | |
| 31 | NO:3, or a complement thereof under stringent conditions; | | |
| 32 | comprising culturing the host cell of claim 5 under conditions in which the nucleic | | |
| 33 | acid molecule | e is expressed | |

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| 2 | 13. | A method for detecting the presence of a polypeptide of claim 8 in a sample, | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 3 | comprising: | | |
| 4 | · a) | contacting the sample with a compound which selectively binds to a | |
| 5 | polypeptide o | of claim 8; and | |
| 6 | b) | determining whether the compound binds to the polypeptide in the sample. | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | 14. | The method of claim 13, wherein the compound which binds to the | |
| 9 | polypeptide is an antibody. | | |
| 10 | | | |
| 11 | 15. | A kit comprising a compound which selectively binds to a polypeptide of | |
| 12 | claim 8 and instructions for use. | | |
| 13 | . 8 | | |
| 14 | 16. | A method for detecting the presence of a nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 in | |
| 15 | a sample, comprising the steps of: | | |
| 16 | a) | contacting the sample with a nucleic acid probe or primer which selectively | |
| 17 | hybridizes to the nucleic acid molecule; and | | |
| 18 | b) | determining whether the nucleic acid probe or primer binds to a nucleic acid | |
| 19 | molecule in the sample. | | |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | 17. | The method of claim 16, wherein the sample comprises mRNA molecules | |
| 22 | and is contacted with a nucleic acid probe. | | |
| 23 | | | |
| 24 | 18. | A kit comprising a compound which selectively hybridizes to a nucleic acid | |
| 25 | molecule of o | claim 1 and instructions for use. | |
| 26 | | | |
| 27 | 19. | A method for identifying a compound which binds to a polypeptide of claim | |
| 28 | 8 comprising | the steps of: | |
| 29 | a) | contacting a polypeptide, or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a | |
| 30 | test compoun | d; and | |
| 31 | b) | determining whether the polypeptide hinds to the test compound | |

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| i | 20. | The method of claim 19, wherein the binding of the test compound to the | |
|------|--|--|--|
| 2 | polypeptide i | s detected by a method selected from the group consisting of: | |
| 3 | a) | detection of binding by direct detecting of test compound/polypeptide | |
| 4 | binding; | | |
| . 5 | b) | detection of binding using a competition binding assay; | |
| 6 | : c) | detection of binding using an assay for 33945-mediated signal transduction. | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | 21. | A method for modulating the activity of a polypeptide of claim 8 comprising | |
| 9 | contacting a p | polypeptide or a cell expressing a polypeptide of claim 8 with a compound | |
| 10 | which binds to the polypeptide in a sufficient concentration to modulate the activity of the | | |
| 11 | polypeptide. | | |
| 12 | | | |
| 13 | 22. | A method for identifying a compound which modulates the activity of a | |
| 14 | polypeptide of claim 8, comprising: | | |
| 15 | a) | contacting a polypeptide of claim 8 with a test compound; and | |
| 16 . | b) | determining the effect of the test compound on the activity of the polypeptide | |
| 17 | to thereby identify a compound which modulates the activity of the polypeptide. | | |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | 23. | A composition for treating atherosclerosis or endothelial cell disorders in a | |
| 20 | subject, comprising a compound which modulates the expression or activity of a 33945 | | |
| 21 | nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide. | | |
| 22 | | | |
| 23 | 24. | A method for treating atherosclerosis or endothelial cell disorders in a | |

subject, comprising administering a compound which modulates the expression or activity

of a 33945 nucleic acid molecule or polypeptide.